A FIGHT FOR BLOOD

PLAN your advertising cam-

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SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1911.

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# KES CLEAN

McManigal Signs a tement Confessing His Part in the Alleged Dynamite Plot.

RRY ORCHARD" OF PRESENT CASE

yer Hilton, for Defense, kes Necessary Steps to revent Injury to Case of the McNamaras.

ANGELES, April 27 .- So far as se is concerned, it was an by counsel tonight that the alleged dynamite conwill be conducted henceforth theory that there is a "Harry problem' to be dealt with in heoming legal battle for the f John J. McNamara, secretary International Bridge and Strucron Workers' association, and her James

two McNamaras are not the entts of the attorneys retained labor organizations, and the ire of their defenders will be upon Ortic McManigal, the man s placed in jail with them yes as an accused fellow conspirator anigal, about whose alleged conso much has been said and write examined for three hours today rict Attorney John B. Fred

y O. M. Hilton, chief counse. Western Federation of Miners s afternoon that he was conthat McManigal made sworn onts at that time, purporting the guilt of the Times explosion dynamite outrages upon the ler and his brother. The stateof District Attorney Fredericks but not conclusive

nial Obtained by Hilton.

in the position of having an onfession that was denied bed by the author of it.
anigal will have no attorney. At
a told Hilton so when the intter ipon him at the jail today, and strict Attorney Fredericks made

statement for him. ew that there was to be n,''' said Hilton, 'as soon with McManigal. He said

knew something was up, and then

presence of competent witnesses I McManigal the direct question he had ever made a purported or expected to make one. He ed that he had not made a conand would not make one minutes later he was in the dis orney's office making a state shorthand reporters. ade it a point to see McManigal

Now if an alleged confession is ted in court we will be in a po-to present to the jury a denial." Hilton denied that he had stated. ty had been granted to McMani-

### No Promise of Freedom.

n asked whether the prisoner tacted freedom as the price of state's evidence, District At Fredericks replied emphatically by a d- sight! ''

other lines of attack and de n the case began developing to According to District Attorney cording to District Attorney ks, Mrs. Ingersoll, the San sco boarding house keeper, com her identification of James Mc a as J. B. Bryce, and signed an it to that effect. In consequence oman is expected to play a conhas part in the forthcoming trial, mobably will be made the object orous attacks by the defense, the other side, it was stated by acy Job Harriman, who was with

the conference with rs, that the defense would be in the point that the Times plant lestroyed, and twenty-one of clain, by an explosion of lain, by an explosion of gas, he said, they had evidence to

visiting the prisoners. Attor lilton today engaged offices five from the jail as headquarters attorneys and the corps of who will be engaged in the trial tonight for Pomona, his winter he was when he received from President Mover Federation of Miners, to come

Angeles and arrange for the desort the alleged dynamiters.

will return Monday. Clarence we, he said, would be in the city at time.

Hilton met the repeated reports Beliestield were and all concerned were swent to subpose the names of two members and an assistant sergeant-ta-runs was sent to subpose a them as witnesses, but it was learned that both had been excused for the day.

No information was given out as to who the two legislators mentioned by Beliestield were and all concerned were swent to server.

r. Darrow was not coming with tement that he had received telefrom President Ryan of the Iron

arow had been retained.

arrow had been retained.

arto Attorney Fredericks reatelegram today from his as.

W. Joseph Ford, under arrest lianapolis for complicity in the kidnaping of the McNamaras, that he averaged to start for expected to start for in a few days.

tter from Ford to Fredericks, last Sunday before he was ar-and received here today, cone following paragraph, the only the letter which Mr. Fred

re is some complaint that Mc Continued on Page Two.

Maine Statesman Quits as Senate's President Pro Tem



ASHINGTON, April 27 .- On account of ill health, Senator Frye of Maine today tendered to the vice president his resignation as vice president his resignation as president pro tem of the senate. The senator is confined to his apartment and his friends, because of his advanced age, are apprehensive. It is probable that Senator Gallinger will succeed him as president pro tem.

Mr. Frye, who is 81 years old, last year suffered an accident to his foot which refused to yield to medical treatment. The injury has interfered with his getting around.

# **GRAVE CHARGES ARE**

in Contracts.

RESOLUTION OF INQUIRY

Soldiers and Sailors Said to Wear Shoes Made by This Favored Company Only.

WASHINGTON, April 27 .- A sensa Hilton declares that the state tion was sprung in the house today when Representative Gardner of Massa chusetts introduced resolutions of inquiry in response to a charge by Rep resentative Diffendorfer of Pennsyl vania that money and influence were being used to give an eastern manufacturing concern a monopoly in the contracts for shoes for the army and navy

Mr. Diffendorfer said he could prove his assertion, and as a result My Gardner called upon the secretary of mained.

In the first-class coach, immediately in the first-class coach war and the secretary of the navy for all possible information concerning the

bill yesterday while discussing contract prices for army shoes.

"Is it not a fact," he asked, "that Herman & Co. of Boston absolutely control, after freezing out every other competitor in the United States, the manufacture of shoes for the army and navy of the United States?"

Mr. Gardner replied that he had the country of the control were traveling by with the jefe politico were traveling by with the

Mr. Gardner replied that he had never heard of such a firm. "I shall be at liberty then, in the near future." Mr. Diffendorfer said.

to show the gentleman that they have absolute control of the shoes manufac-tured in the country for the army and navy, and that they have frozen competitors that I know of, who out lost out and today are bankrupt owing to the fact that this firm of Here & Co. has used its influence with representatives of the United States, or those in control of the United States government have used their influence to freeze out competitors and have placed them on the blacklist, so to speak, and have even gone so far as to give money so that other firms may not be com-

petitors after freezing them out. Mr. Gardner said that the str was an impeachment of the governent, and today he introduced his rese utions, which were referred to the committee on military and naval affairs.

### BRIBERY SCANDAL TO BE GIVEN FULL AIRING

Senator Bellesfield of Pueblo Gives Colorado Legislative Committee Names of Witnesses.

DENVER, April 27.—Senator Bellesfield of Pueblo, who asserted in the senate re-cently that house members told him of attempts made to bribe them for "Moffat" tunnel votes, this afternoon appeared be-fore the house bribery investigating com-mittee.

the mittee.

He gave the names of two members of the gave the names of two members of two member

sworn to secrecy.

### ALLEGED AMERICAN SPIES ARE RELEASED

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The two allfornians, Richradson and Fletcher, WASHINGTON, April 27.—The two Californians, Richradson and Fletcher, arrested in Japan as spies because they photographed the Maizuru naval station, have been released, the state department has been notified by Embassador O'Brien. An investigation disclosed that they in-advertently directed their camera toward a forbidden zone in getting a picture of the harbor from the deck of a steamship.

### Salt Lakers in New York.

Special to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Cumberland, J. E. Searls, L. Cahoon; Herald Square, R. C. Midgley, Mrs. J. G. Midgley, Miss I.

### YOUNG OFFICER AND HIS FORGE DIE FIGHTING

Four Hundred Rebels Attack Thirty Federals on Board Train at Cajones, Guerrero, Mexico.

ONLY TWO SURVIVE UNEQUAL COMBAT

Brave Lieutenant, Fresh From Military School of Aspirantes, and Twenty-eight Men Slain.

MEXICO CITY, April 27.-Refusing to surrender or to leave the train on which he and his command of thirty soldiers were being brought to the capital, a second lieutenant, little more than a boy vesterday engaged in a battle with 400 rebels at Cajones, Guerrero.

At the conclusion of the brief en-counter the lleutenant and twenty-eight soldlers were dead and the remaining two of his men were prisoners. One of the arms of the lieutenant was

MADE IN THE HOUSE

Shot away.

The rebels were under command of Prudencio Figuerea. Learing that troops were being carried on the Cuernavaca division of the National Railways the rebel leader marched to Cajones, a station some distance below Cuernavaca. When the train stopped he sent forward a messenger to demand the surrender of the troops, and a request, if they would not surrender, to abandon the train in order that the lives of the passengers be not endangered.

Preferred to Die Fighting

Preferred to Die Fighting.

Preferred to Die Fighting.

Fresh from the school of Aspirantes, a military training school, the boylsh officer sent back word that he had his orders to continue on that train. Little time was lost in beginning the fight. The rebels poured down the embankment on either side of the train and almost simultaneously the shooting was begun by them and by the soldiers on the train. Passengers who had been implering the young officer to yield were in a panic. The cries of women and children were heard in the roar of rifles and the shots from the rebels raked the sides of the train, many entering the coaches occupied by passengers. But one, however, did personal damage. That one killed Luis Bustamente, a young civil engineer, on his way to the capital to be married. Bustamente was kneeling beside a frightened little girl passenger attempting to comfort her whose heaves attempting to ened little girl passenger, altempting to comfort her, when he was shot.

comfort her, when he was shot.

Passengers who arrived here on the train late last night brought the story of the battle to the capital and today there stood in the yards of the railroad the bullet-scarred coaches, mute evidence of the encounter.

Only Two Remained Alive.

At no time during the encounter did the federals betray signs of cowardice. With the blood of their companions running from the doors of the little second-class

all possible information concerning the slope contracts.

Mr. Diffendorfer interrupted Mr. Gardner in his speech on the free list bill yesterday while discussing contract the first class coach, immediately in the frear of the soldiers' car, was riding the jefe politico of Iguala, Guerrero. The rebels forced their way through the panic-stricken passengers, declaring they would improve the opportunity of ridations of the country of one more of his

Plan to Attack Capital.

Fight to Attack Capital.

Following the fighting, while the dead federals were being taken from the car and the rebels were collecting their dead and wounded—and none could tell how many of them had been hit by the federals—an American talked with Figueroa, the rebel leader. He said he had been commissioned a general by Madero and placed in command of the troops in the states of Guerrero, Puebla, Oaxaca and Morelos. forelos. General Figueros added that he wis

General Figueroa added that he was now concentrating his forces for an at-lack upon Iguala, whence they would march upon Cuernavaca. Once that point staken, according to the plan as he out-ined it, there will begin a general advance by all the rebel forces in the south upon the national capital.

### PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED.

Madero Believes Diaz Should Retire Shortly After Peace Is Declared.

EL PASO, Tex., April 27.-When the EL PASO, Tex., April 27.—When the official peace commissioners, who have not yet been named, get together here, it is very probable there will be at least one difficult matter left for them to settle if they can—that is, the length of time President Diaz is to retain his seal after heatilities have coased. after hostilities have ceased.
General Madero at first proclaimed

hat Diaz must resign at once, but the coming of members of his family the arguments they advanced he change front sufficiently to state that he wou front sufficiently to state that he would not insist on the president's immediate retirement. He went no further into the subject, but it is known that privately he informed members of his family that neither he nor his underofficers could consent to the president filling out his present term, which has not five. ils present term, which has yet

Diaz Not to Serve Out Term. All efforts to learn Madero's idea a how long the president should be all

owed to remain in power in order to orevent disorder and possibly anarchy, have been unavailing. He assents to the proposition that Diaz should remain at proposition that Diaz should remain at the governmental helm until complete tranquillity has been restored but holds to the view that, following the signing of peace articles, a specific period should be agreed upon for the president to accomplish what is expected of him, and that he should then by terms of a formal agreement, retire to private life.

Therein lies the seed of possible failure of the negotiations. It is understood that the point had been avoided in the telegraphic exchanges so far, but it is said that the question must be settled within the next week.

Declare Peace Assured

### Declare Peace Assured.

For purposes of publication the peace advocates here declare that peace is as-sured, but efforts to secure any definite statement on the crucial point of Presi-dent Diaz's future tenure in office meet A telegram from New Orleans states that Dr. Gomez, on his way here from

Continued on Page Two

Demonstration Planned.

vada Citizens Incorporate

Big Company.

Chemist Harms Will Subject

Patents to Vital Practical

Test at Once.

men as stockholders. Among them are Governor William Spry. Attorney A. L.

Tingey, H. P. Clark, president of the

Merchants bank, and Governor T. I.

The incorporation is known as the In-

ernational Packing company, and has

fruits, chemicals and the like

been organized for the purpose of oper-

ating packing plants, to deal in live-

To Preserve Fruits.

Hoppaugh, Secretary of State C.

Oddie of Nevada.

the first plant

PROPOSE TO USE NEW

Demonstration Planned.

A committee was appointed and State Chemist Herman Harms was selected to to to the Pacific coast to superintend the packing of several tons of fruit and other perishable foodstuffs for the purpose of making a public demonstration of the commercial possibilities of the new wrocess. Mr. Harms will leave next Wednesday on the trip.

The fruit and other articles will arrive here ten to fifteen days later. The plans or the Salt Lake plant, which is to cost 159,000 have heer completed and a site elected, the final action hinging only in the demonstration of the commercial upplication of the chemical and mechanical scheme as outlined.

The processes are the result of years of labor by Charles Blagburh of San Francisco, and if the demonstrations prove as successful as smaller tests already made have indicated, the plant will be built at once.

The incorporation papers name the

will be built at once.

The incorporation papers name the following officers and incorporators: William Spry, president, A. L. Hoppaugh, vice president, C. S. Tingey, secretary; H. P. Clark, treasurer; T. L. Dddle, director; Frank I. Sefrit, additional incorporator.

### CRIME DUE TO ERRORS IN TRAINING CHILDREN

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Crime and the general perversity of mankind are due largely to errors in training children, Dr. Tom A. Williams of this city said before the International Congress on Child Welfare today.

Suppression of the child's natural activities and the fault of letting the child do as it pleases are responsible, he asserted, for corruption, dishonesty, vice and low standards of citizenship.

The comic supplement as a "child perverter" was decried by Mrs. Edith k. Kern, who spoke on "The Purity of the Press."

NEUTRALIZATION OF

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Representative Sabath of lilinois introduced a resolution providing for the neutralization of the Philippine islands. The resolution directs the president to take steps to secure an international guarantee whereby the islands shall be forever neutralized and placed under the protection of the powers.

### FORM \$2,000,000 TELLS GIRL PUPILS NOT TO WOO FASHION

The grave danger that threatens the spread of the weevil to all alfalfa-producing sections of the state has been brought to the attention of the bureau and for that reason the fight will be continued as rapidly as our experiments point out a way," said F. M. Webster, in charge of cereal forage insect investigations, Wednesday night. Professor Webster is in Salt Lake to go over the work done by the corps of workers from the bureau of entomology of Washington City.

Superintendent of City Schools Prominent Salt Lake and Ne-Asks Parents to Provide Simpler Frocks for Graduates.

EXTRAVAGANCE REAL EVIL

PRESERVATION PROCESS Students Who Have Little Money Often Leave Because Others Have Costly Dresses.

Pointing out in plain and earnest words the pressing necessity for a simpler style of dress among school girls. City Superintendent D. H. Christensen and Mrs. C D. Kipp yesterday afternoon addressed a largely attended meeting of parents at with the secretary of state Thursday a the Jefferson school. Nearly 100 were \$2,000,000 packing company was organ- present, the great majority being mothized, including prominent Idaho and Utah ers of students of this particular school. In opening his remarks, Superintendent Christensen made it plain to the parents that neither the school board, the teachn any manner regarding the question of dress for students, but at the same time declared that the urgent need was the creation of a sentiment among the nothers and the students themselves that would lead to the adoption of a simpler style of dress for the girl students,

### Not Seeking Uniformity. discussing the matter of the meeting

If the patents prove successful Salt Lake City will be the place selected to build eld during the afternoon and the views which he there exprent Christensen said: he there expressed, Superintendent Christensee expressed. Superintend"There is an erroneous idea held by many that we are seeking to establish uniformity in dress. This is not the case and I wish that all might gain the correct impression as to our endeavors. We merely desire to arouse among the mothers a sentiment that will lead to the adoption of a simpler style of dress for the girl students. I believe, and so do others who are leaders in this movement, that equally beautiful and artistic effects can be obtained without violating the rules of simplicity, for beauty of itself is not complex, but simple. We recognize that we must create a sentiment to this end, as, of course, we assume no right or power to in any wise dictate regarding the dress of students. Officers of the new corporation are enthuslastic over the patents they have taken out for preserving fruit and meat. They say that when these processes are in actual use it will be possible to have fresh fruit the year round. This will be of even more benefit to orchard owners than to consumers, for their market will not be limited to a short season. The patent process consists in the utilization of nitrogen as a preservative, but the promoters say the process does not conflict in the slightest with the pure food laws.

### right or power to in any wis regarding the dress of students Significant Illustrations.

"I urge this simplicity of dress particularly and specifically at graduation time, for it is a fact that has come under my personal observation in the schools of this city, that children of the wealthy have in some instances set so costly a standard for graduation gowns that students of equal ability and standing, whose parents were poor, could not severe many ents were poor, could not secure gowns which they felt would not be out of place by contrast and so have left the school before the end of the year and failed to participate in the graduation exceptions.

ercises.
Such a condition is radically wrong. but can be corrected only by the creation of a different sentiment among the mothers, a sentiment that disregards display and stands for beauty in its sim

Professor Christensen also plainly ex Professor Christensen also plainly ex-pressed the opinion that there were too many low-necked dresses worn by school girls in their teens, and said that aside from the tendency toward immodesty which was indicated, it was an unwise thing for a girl of 16 or 17 to attempt to follow the fashions as did the woman who had reached the age of 25 or 30 years.

who had reached the age of 25 or 30 years.

Mrs. C. D. Kipp, one of the leaders among the mothers who are working for the adoption of this simpler style of dress for their daughters, made a strong plea along the same lines as those outlined by Professor Christensen. During the next few weeks meetings will be held at other schools of the city and a constant effort will be made to awaken a public sentiment that will lead to the end desired.

### NEUTRALIZATION OF

Great Applause Greets Declaration of President Taft at Publishers' Banquet.

EARNEST PLEA FOR THE TREATY WITH CANADA

House Commended for Its Prompt Action and Hope for Senate Expressed.

intelligent and deliberate consideration of the forces that have shaped the present insurrection; William Barton Northrop, king's counsel and a member of the Do-minion parliament, who analyzed Cana-dian sentiment with reference to recl-procity. Nicholas Murray Butler, presi-dent of Columbia university, and J. F. Mackay, president of the Canadian Press, Limited.

### Praise for the President.

Praise for the President.

Oswald Garrison Villard, proprietor of the New York Evening Post, introducing the president, praised Mr. Taft for his abstention from the "shorter and ugiler word" in his characterization of those who differed with him, and lauded his charity, judgment and advocacy of international peace.

The signing of the pending treaty of arbitration with Great Britain—to be followed, the president had promised, by similar agreements with other nations—would inaugurate, he said, "a new era in United States history, if not of the world, with which your name, sir, will forever be most honorably and indissolubly connected."

"Yours is the privilege," he informed

rected."
"Yours is the privilege," he informed the president, "of telling us to our faces just what you think is wrong with us or of saying what you can in our behalf to a larger public, which sometimes has its doubts about us and our methods."

He then proposed the health of the president and Mrs. Taft, who was in the gallery, and the toast was drunk standing. The president smiled broadly at Mr.

Continued on Page Two.

## BOTH SUSPECTS WUMAN WITN

Clore and O'Hara Pointed Out as Men Who Often Asked About Trains.

RAILROAD MEN ARE NOT SO POSITIVE

Discrepancies in Their Testimony Elicited by Marioneaux in Severe Cross-Examination.

OGDEN, April 27.-Positively identified by a woman as the two men seen in the robbery near Reese station before the crime was committed and partially idenified as the "tall and short men" of the train robbery by members of both the Overland Limited and rain crew, Bryan O'Hara and Victor Clore passed through the second day of their preliminary hearing free expression as the most listless spectator in the crowded courtroom today.

O'Hara appears to be really interested in the proceedings, but whether design-edly or not, Clore, the shorter of the two suspects and against whem the charge of the actual killing of William N. Davis and the wounding of A. N. Taylor, the two negro porters of the Overland Lim-ited, is charged, appears to be as little concerned as to the outcome of the pre-liminary bearing as if he were not acninary hearing as if he were not ac-

cused.

The strongest point yet made by the defense was a forced admission obtained from M. B. Witten, a negro porter on the observation car, that Victor Clore was larger than the "short" bandit.

"In your judgment, Clore is not the short man of the holdup?" inquired Attorney Marioneaux.

"I see nothing about him to indicate that he is the man," answered the witness.

"That is not a fair question," said an attorney for the prosecution.

After the court had ruled that the question was permissible, the witness replied that in his judgment Clore, the short man, was not one of the men who held up the train. Witten then testified that he had picked O'Hara out of a crowd of seven detectives in plain clothes in Detroit, when the prisoners were being brought to Ogden, as the "unif" man who gave most of the orders while the train was being robbed.

Brakemen Not Certain

Brakemen Not Certain

"I noticed that his skin was very nd soft and he had long arms an

NEW YORK. April 27.—"Reciprocity with Canada must be adopted now or never, and must stand or fall by its own terms."

And tremendous applause and the waving of handkerchiefs, thus declared President Taft in an address in the Waldorf-Astoria tonight at the fourth annual joint banquet of the Associated Press and the American Newspaper Publishers association.

His address was the first of a series in which he plans to evoke public sentiment in support of his policies, and he appealed to the company of editors and newspaper owners gathered from the length and breadth of the land to impress on the public mind that reciprocity should stand alone and "ought not to be affected in any regard by other amendments to the tariff isw.

His recommendations were cheered.

Talked to the Point.

All talk of annexation he characterized as "bosh," and said that the United States has all it can attend to with the territory it is now governing. He praised the house of representatives for its passage of the agreement; declared that; it would not injure the farmer nor any special class? answered in detail the objections raised to reciprocity and begged for at least "a kind of test" to dispel the ghosts "exhibited to frighten the agricultural classes.

Of the evening were Emanuel de Zamacona, Mexican embassador to the United States, who urged intelligent and deliberate consideration of the forces, that have shaped the present insurrection, William Barton Northrop, king's counsel and a member of the Dominion, parliament, who analyzed Canadan sentiment with reference to reciprocity; Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university, and J. F. Mackay, president of the Canadian Press. Limited.

Praise for the President.

Praise for the President.

Praise for the President.

Praise for the President.

McLean Corrects Statement.

McLean Corrects Statement,

Fireman L. C. McLean admitted under cross-examination that he had told General Superintendent E. C. Manson in the office of Superintendent Thomas Rowlands when the trainmen were being examined that one of the bandits wore overalls. This he corrected on the witness stand. He described the hands of the tall bandit as the "long white hand of a card sharp." The witness had seen the bandit's hand resting on the butt of his revolver while he was sitting in the cab of the detached engine. Attorney Marioneaux asked him if he had often seen the hands of card sharps. The witness admitted that he bad played cards with sharps in every state in which he had lived.

M. M. Sarab, Hanson of Warren was

had lived.

Mrs. Sarah Hansen of Warren was called by the state to identify the two men. This she did with a positiveness which could not be changed by rigid cross-examination by the attorney for

the defense.

"Some time during the latter part of November Clore came to my place and questioned me for some time regarding the surrounding country, the time of the nerival of trains and other matters,"

The president smiled broadly at Mr. Villard's invitation to criticise the press, but did not take advantage of it. President Taft devoted the greater part of his address to the Canadian reciprocity agreement. On this subject he said in part:

President Taft's Address.

"I am glad to have the opportunity of speaking to a body which fully represents the most important agencies for the formation of public opinion in this country, on a question which has now reached a critical point in its settlement. The agreement is a commercial one and affects the duties on imports from each country into the other and, therefore, it

Continued on Page Ten.